

V-31/V34
N 35
4675-81

(d) (i) Yes.

(ii) Government have sanctioned various measures calculated to improve the industry and cheapen the cost of production. The question is receiving continuous attention.

MR. K. VENKATASWAMI REDDI.—What are the various measures referred to in answer to sub-section (d) (ii)?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—Establishment of aided grainages, supply of disease-free eggs, research in mulberry cultivation, etc.

ANOTHER MEMBER.—For supplying disease-free eggs, the department charges full rates. What is the special favour shown to the sericulturists?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—It is not correct to say that full charges are being recovered. Government are supplying them at less than their cost price. As a result of the supply of disease-free eggs, the quality of silk throughout the State has been improved.

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.—A special committee has been appointed to expedite research in various directions including supply of cross-bred cocoons, and to give effect to the recommendations made by the Tariff Board in the light of the evidence received by them both in and outside the State.

MR. T. MARIAPPA.—Are the Government aware that the acreage under mulberry cultivation has materially gone down and if so, have they ascertained the causes for such a decline?

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.—They have, and it is as a result of that knowledge that representations were made to the Tariff Board; that is why the Board have recommended special assistance to the sericultural industry in certain directions.

MR. T. MARIAPPA.—Have the Government promised any special protection to the local industry on account of special representations and recommendations?

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.—Yes, and this has been referred to in some detail by the Dewan

R.A.

in his Address at this session as well as the previous session. Some protection has been given, but Government are representing that more is necessary.

MR. T. MARIAPPA.—Is it not desirable for Government to take immediate steps to prevent the dumping of cheap foreign silks on the Mysore market?

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.—They would like to do it, but it is found to be a difficult problem.

MR. T. MARIAPPA.—Would it not be a step in that direction if municipalities were to levy an octroi duty on foreign silks?

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.—This is a question for the municipalities themselves to take up.

MR. T. MARIAPPA.—Seeing that the municipalities have not levied the duty, would it not be desirable for the Government themselves to suggest that they might do so?

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.—It is a matter on which the municipalities must take the initiative and solicit orders of Government.

MR. K. V. VEERANNA.—Are the Government aware that the price of local silk has fallen considerably on account of the dumping of China silk?

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—That is not a supplementary question.

MR. P. SUBBARAMA CHETTY.—Are the Government aware that the Bangalore City Municipality have levied octroi duty on foreign silks?

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.—Notice.

Restoration of Malleswarakere Tank and the feeder channel of Kudumalakunte Village, Goribidnur Taluk.

MR. N. VENKATA REDDY (Chikballapur Taluk).—

Q.—22. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) The number of petitions received for the restoration of Sri Malleswarakere Tank and the feeder channel of Kudumalakunte Village, Goribidnur Taluk?

(b) For how many years the raiyats of that village have been petitioning in this behalf?

(c) The action taken by Government in respect of this tank?

(d) (i) Is it a fact that the raiyats of that village have executed a *mutchali* for the payment of contribution; (ii) if so, the reasons for not putting the work on hand?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—

A.—22. (a) and (b) Information is not readily available.

(c) An estimate has been prepared but kept back for want of funds.

(d) (i) Yes.

(ii) *Vide* reply to (c) above.

MR. N. VENKATA REDDY.—The answer to question (b) is that information is not available as to how long this question has been pending. Is it not possible for the Government to ascertain the information at least from the date of the *mutchalikas* executed by the raiyats in respect of payment of contribution?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Notice.

MR. N. VENKATA REDDY.—With regard to answer (c) that the estimate has been kept back for want of funds, may I ask if it was really not possible for Government for years past to provide the very small sum required to execute this work?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—If it were possible to provide funds, Government would have been glad to do so.

MR. N. VENKATA REDDY.—What is the *atchkat* under the tank and are Government satisfied that all that could be actually cultivated even if the tank gets full supply?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—The *atchkat* is 198 acres and considering the capacity of the tank, *viz.*, 122 units, it may be possible to irrigate about 120 acres.

MR. N. VENKATA REDDY.—If so, why not reduce the *atchkat*? Is it fair to go on recovering wet assessment without restoring the tank and its feeder channel?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—These questions cannot be answered off-hand.

MR. N. VENKATA REDDY.—Would it not be possible to provide the required funds for restoring the tank out of the revenue assessment collected from the *atchkatdars* during the past 20 years?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—It might be, but that would amount to earmarking the collections of land revenue under a tank for restoration purposes, which principle has never been recognised anywhere.

MR. H. KRISHNAMURTHI ACHAR.—At least in the coming year, will the Government be pleased to provide the necessary funds and see the work through?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—There are a number of works which have already been sanctioned and are pending for a long time. These schemes naturally should have priority over others that might be sanctioned in future, and as much as 60 lakhs of rupees would be required for completing all the works in hand. For that reason, it will not be possible to take up this work immediately.

MR. H. KRISHNAMURTHI ACHAR.—Am I to take it, then, that the work will be postponed for ever?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Certainly not. Government recognise that this also is a work which deserves to be attended to as soon as funds become available.

MR. R. DASAPPA.—In view of the non-restoration of the tank till now and the likelihood of its non-restoration for a long time to come, will the Government be pleased to order the levy of only dry rates of assessment at least till such time as it is restored?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Government regret it will not be possible to do so.

MR. H. M. CHANNARASAPPA.—In view of the fact that a very large number of cases of this kind exist, is it not desirable for Government to refund contributions paid by raiyats in all such cases?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—The suggestion will be considered.

MR. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—In the meanwhile, what objection could the Government have to charge only dry assessment considering that there is not sufficient supply of water at present?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Even the quantity now available can be turned to better account by judicious use. At present, I am convinced that there is much of wastage.

Working of the Sri Krishnarajendra Mills after it came under Government Management.

MESSRS. D. S. MALLAPPA (Tiptur Taluk) and G. K. MALLAPPA (Tiptur Municipality).—

Q.—23. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) In what year was the Sri Krishnarajendra Mills taken under Government management?

(b) Since then, each year, what financial results have been achieved by the company after setting apart interest on the advances made by the Government and what were the amounts provided each year as interest charges towards Government advances?

(c) What is the amount of depreciation set apart each year ever since the management was taken up by Government?

(d) What additions were made to the Mills after it was taken up by Government for management and what is the amount involved?

(e) How many of the improvements made have been charged to annual expenses and how many to borrowed amounts (each amount to be separately stated)?

(f) What steps have been taken from time to time to make the Mills yield profits?

(g) What are all the different articles manufactured and the amounts up to which each article is manufactured annually ever since the Mills came under Government management and the amount of sales made each year?

R.A.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—

A.—23. (a) From 1st July 1931.

(b)—

Result of working after setting apart interest on Government advances	Amount of interest due and paid to Government
1-7-31 to 31-12-31, Rs. 40,442 loss.	Rs. 75,373
1-1-32 to 31-12-32, Rs. 1,189 profit	1,20,450
1-1-33 to 31-12-33, Rs. 2,02,781 loss.	1,27,756

(c)—	Rs.
1-7-31 to 31-12-31 ..	65,695
1-1-32 to 31-12-32 ..	89,477
1-1-33 to 31-12-33	Not provided for.

(d) Additions made are—	Rs.
1. Creche ..	1,079
2. Increasing capacity of storage water tank ..	1,440
3. Canteen building ..	297
4. Extension to go-downs..	2,253
5. Extension to dye-house and store-room ..	2,583
6. Installation of sprayers in the roofing of spinning department ..	1,456
7. Construction of latrines	400
8. Purchase of chain-stitch machine for hosiery department ..	300
9. Installation of electric lights on account of night work ..	8,552
10. Extension of waste shed	638
Total ..	17,598

(e) The expenditure on account of the above additions and improvements was met from the Government advance and charged to capital.

(f) The more important steps taken are:—

- (1) Working double shift of 17 hours till the middle of August 1934 and for 20 hours in two shifts of 10 hours thereafter.
- (2) Development of markets for the Mills products and intensive sales campaign.
- (3) Reduction in working costs by drastic economies and